

the trip in question he stopped the engineer when approaching the wharf, an 11 passed within eighty yards from the Douglas buoy. He then heard the look-out call out to him to go to the left, as there was a sampan in front. He did so, and grazed the boat, capsizing it.

THE FLOODS IN NORTH CHINA.

The following account of the floods at Tientsin we take from the *Chinese Times*.—The cessation of the rain during the greater part of Sunday fed the delusive hope that we might escape the threatening deluge, but when it was resumed with redoubled force early on Monday morning, the 21st, the situation soon became desperate. The whole of the French Settlement was then flooded under water, Consulate and Naval Secretariat included. The buildings of the French Syndicate were scarcely accessible, and rafts were navigated about the streets. As for the jerry buildings which ornament the French hand their occupants were shut in between two floods, the one that threatened them below and the one that made cascades through their roofs and ceilings. So rapidly did the waters rise that no general precautions had been taken, and the excitement was excessive during Monday and Tuesday, every one seeming to do what was best to protect his own property, regardless of consequences to the contrary. Whether in making extempore embankments or in cutting through existing ones, *sautez qui peut* was the only principle which could be followed. The first specific disaster was the breach, or overflow, or cutting of the right bank of the Peiho at the Korean Consulate, which occurred on Monday, and sent an immense volume of water into the lowlands which skirt the eastern suburb of Tientsin. The salt heaps on the opposite side of the river were threatened, the lower portion of their contents being actually reached by the water before anything effective could be done to protect them. Some years ago the country was deliberately put under water in order to save these same salt heaps, and the like policy would have been followed in the present case if the impetuous stream had not got ahead of the slow celebration of the Salt Commissioner. The whole area on the left bank enclosed by the mud wall of Sankolaisin was flooded on Monday, and the large population which has grown up there within the last few years was washed out of their houses. The area is bisected by the railway embankment. Imagining, quite wrongly, that this embankment and mud wall dammed the body of water to their detriment, the people, with the tacit sanction of the authorities, cut through both, and allowed the rapidly rising water to burst into the open country, where it wastes everything it encounters and where it will remain probably for years. A second breach had been formed on the right bank, whether by nature or man's hand, near to Messrs. Macley & Co.'s premises, whence the water found a tempting outlet into the plain through the hollow space which adjoins the Viceroy's and the London Mission Hospitals. These openings, which, under numerous breaches made in the higher reaches, in the case of Yuenho and Peiho seemed to take so much pressure of the Tientsin Reach as to reduce the level of the river between Monday and Saturday by seven inches, and portions of the French Settlement has appeared above the water. But the fate of the low grounds at the back of the British Settlement and City was sealed by the high level, for at the two breaches at Machikew (which have since been closed) there was a drop of several feet from the river bank to the adjoining land. The receiving area was so extensive, however, that no visible impression was made in the level of the water in the plain during Tuesday, and from all that was known then it appeared that if these outlets had been stopped, as they might easily have been, the plain might have been saved, at any rate that portion of it which is within the Western area of the mud wall of Sankolaisin. It is true that from an overflow at the Everlasting Bend, two miles by road and about three by river below Tientsin the water was pouring into the country between the canal which skirts the race course and Sankolaisin's wall, and on Tuesday it was beginning to break over the Municipal road leading to the race course. Whether from these various sources sufficient water would come into cover the inner plain in rear of the settlement was a subject of anxious speculation on Tuesday. It was all a question of the levels, about which people generally had no very clear ideas. Conjecture was set at rest however by the advent of a new factor which was signalled on Wednesday morning. The water had been visibly rising in the ditches of the inner plain, when the report came in of a break in the bank of the Grand Canal to the westward of Tientsin about 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, at a place called Tassochikou.

The break was variously reported at 400 and 1,400 feet in length, and the level was said to be 3 feet above the plain into which the water was flowing. This immense body of water made itself rapidly felt, and it was a wonderful sight to see the steady but stealthy rise of the vast glittering mass. Not a breath of wind rippled the surface, and to see the mud villages, grave mounds, with here and there a group of ponies on the higher spots surprised at grass and steadily swishing the flies from their eyes with their long tails, unconscious of the rising danger, — to see these all placidly mirrored in the silent water it required an effort to realise the irresistible force of this remorseless element. By mid-day the water had covered all the roads in the inner plain, except the Cemetery Road, but the Taku Road remained dry until Thursday morning, when its sanctity was also invaded. During the whole of Thursday the water rose steadily over the lower portions of the Taku Road, Messrs. Mackenzie & Co.'s premises were completely surrounded, and from the above-mentioned Kuanglung Road it washed the back wall of Messrs. Cordes & Co., Dr. Irwin, and Messrs. Patkoff & Co.'s premises.

As the water threatened the Taku Road the only practical measure of defence which was organised was a dam hurriedly run up from the corner of the compound wall of the Japanese Consulate across the Taku Road, and carried outside Mr. Tenny's house, the Flour Mill, and Mrs. Moore's dairy, to the archway of the mud wall over the race course Road. The river place of extempore engineering was probably due to the sharpened instincts of the Jesuit missionaries, who own an immense amount of house property within the protected area, and whose recently erected houses on the French Concession had been mercilessly flooded the day before. In thus defending their own property, the good Fathers also protected a vast number of Chinese, tenements, and also much foreign owned land, godowns, and houses which are included in the section, the Taku Road, gateway, being high enough to keep out the water on the side. The inner plain was rapidly filled from the outer plain entirely through the openings at the Halkuans, which could easily have been blocked, but no thought was given to this until the flood was pouring in like a mill-race, when chairs and peacock's feathers and red tasselled cavaliers, d'gar-t-carver along the wall in stage of aimless

disarray. Another excellent piece of work was the prompt protection of the Gas Works, when the Cemetery Road was threatened. Improvised embankments were thrown up just in time, for before they were completed the side of the Gas Works was only approachable by wading through a foot of water. Now it is believed the

measures taken will insure our regular supply of gas, the deprivation of which would have been severely felt, and the Directors of the Company deserve credit for their promptitude.

The Cemetery itself is unfortunately covered, as it was in 1871. Like an island in the sea stands the Po Wen Shan Yuen, the new College on the river bank, its immaturity being due partly to the height of its foundation, and partly to the substantial embankment thrown up around it. It is wonderful indeed how effective these simple contrivances are, for on the opposite side of the river the Military School, which was so easily inundated by the last floods, has been kept perfectly dry by the good earth-work which was thrown up round it after that valuable experience.

The progress of the flood on the north, or east, or left bank of the river has been even more disastrous than on the right bank. The extensive plain between the French Marsh and the river was flooded from several sources, and others from a huge gap cut in the outer wall close to the railway bridge; through this for two days the waters rushed with all the features of a rapid—the roar being heard at a considerable distance. Cutting the creek stream at right angles the combined floods centred under the railway bridge and rapidly rose to the level of the military road which runs from the city to the Arsenal and Camps. This, although 6 ft. above the level of the plain, is a wash, and should the slightest breeze arise will inevitably be totally destroyed, as the waves attain considerable size and force, having as long a "fetch" in a northerly or north-westerly blow.

The quadrangular plain which contains the Camps and brick kilns had complete exemption from water till Thursday; and would have had it still but for the supineness of the Chinese authorities and the incompetence of the gaugers; on Thursday a wet mud wall (no dry material being then obtainable), three feet high and three feet broad, was thrown up to keep back the waters threatening the plain from the north—this proved ridiculously inadequate, and on Thursday, at three a.m., the pent up floods broke through.

So far they have been kept from evading the Arsenal itself, but how long this great centre of labour will have exemption is uncertain. The Camps, the Arsenal, and the Railway are now the only land visible on the left bank.

The water has been practically stationary since Thursday night, neither rising nor falling. The river level varies a few inches, but on the average is 2 feet 6 inches above the water on the plain. The Grand Canal level is of course the same as that of the Peiho into which it falls, and as it still pours its waters on the plain the fact that the rise of the latter has been arrested seems to show that the water is finding an equivalent outlet somewhere. Reports came yesterday from Paitangkou, where steamers now discharge, that the water had begun to pour from the plain into the river.

STOPPAGE OF THE TIENTSIN RAILWAY.

A tremendous anti-railway excitement has been got up at Lutai, which has led to the destruction of a large amount of property, and seriously compromised the safety of foreigners employed on the line. It was alleged by the people that the railway embankment was damming back the flood water on the north of the Peitang, to their detriment. There was no real foundation for this as there was at the time a temporary difference of level of only 15 inches between the one side of the railway and the other, while the only property which was in jeopardy and could be protected was some mud huts in which certain camp-followers, who are not on the muster roll, are housed. There were in the immediate neighbourhood ample facilities for the passage of the water, two flood openings in the railway embankment, of 120 feet each, and one bridge of 30 feet, to say nothing of the Hanku bridge over the Peitang, 718 ft. wide. Had there been anything to be done to mitigate the effect of the flood or to save life or property, the railway engineers were ready to do it in a scientific manner with the minimum damage to the line and the maximum benefit to the people. Notwithstanding this the mob, assisted if not led by the soldiery at Lutai, made an organised attack on the 30 ft bridge, which they attempted to destroy, but of course, entirely failed to make any impression on so solid a structure. They next, on Tuesday last, took forcible possession of the embankment, and spite the remonstrances of the foreign employees of the railway, they cut it through. It was evident to them that their entire life object would not be served by this act, and the water-level at Lutai, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant, was actually not lowered by it one inch. But there is reason to suppose the flood was made partly a pretext for, and out-break of, enmity to the railway which the commanders of the troops at Lutai were not ill-placed to see gratified. Slight as was the difference of head, the water of course soon made havoc with the soft material of which the embankment is constructed, and the railway line has been consequently destroyed for several miles. Subsequent to the above-mentioned cuttings made for no purpose but wanton destruction, for the water was level on both sides, and the seven miles of railway between Lutai and Hanku have been practically destroyed without rhyme or reason.


Various attempts had been made for several days previously to wreck the trains by placing obstacles on the rails, the object being apparently to gain possession of the embankment, this only dry ground in the country, on which some thousands of men, women, children, and cattle are now encamped.

That the General in command at Lutai either instigated or connived at these proceedings of the troops seems to admit of no doubt whatever; and a rather serious feature in the case is the voluntary or involuntary supineness of the Viceroy, who when appealed to for help to save the railway property maintained, like Chung-ho in 1870, an attitude of strict reserve, thus repeating on a more important scale the history of the destruction of the Peiho bridge nine years ago.

Many things were of course stolen, and the lives of the railway employees were threatened. The whole district seems for the time abandoned to anarchy or military misrule, and the general notion that the high authorities are strong enough to control the troops, if not the peasantry, has received an unexpected shock.

The Tongshan Colliery is of course stopped, and 3,000 men thereby thrown out of work. Nothing can be done to repair damages till the water subsides, and the loss to the railway in the meantime cannot be less than Tls. 15,000 per month, while the cost of repairs may be put down at the least at Tls. 50,000. As for the Mining Company their loss will be enormous, unless

Intimations.



EMPIRE PALE ALE **EMPIRE XX STOUT.**

JUST TO HANDED, A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

THIS justly favorite Beer is rapidly superseding all English and German Beers in China, Japan, and the Straits Settlements, owing to its absolute purity and the entire absence of Chemicals.

VIDE ANALYST'S REPORT.

EMPIRE EXTRA XX STOUT.

As supplied to the Hospitals and Infirmarys. Strongly recommended by the Faculty for its strengthening properties and adaptability for hot climates.

IN BOTTLES AND CASKS.

EMPIRE PALE ALE	per dozen	\$ 1.50
Quarts	per dozen	2.50
9-Gall. Cask	per cask	6.00
9-Gall. Cask	per dozen	10.00
Quarts	per dozen	1.60
DOUBLE XX STOUT	per dozen	2.60
9-Gall. Cask	per cask	6.50
18-Gall. Cask	per cask	12.00

SOLE AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 29th July, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the design of the largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c. are commodious, well ventilated, and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. THE DINING ROOM is large and looks on to the harbour.

THE TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best market can provide.

THE BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

means can be speedily found for shipping their coal from Lutai.

The gaps made are as follows:—Ten gaps between Hanku and the first bridge towards Lutai from 6 ft. to 18 ft. in width; between the bridge and the second flood opening there are twenty-two gaps of from 6 ft. to 15 ft. Near the camp bridge there openings one of 75 ft., and one of over 200 ft., and a number of smaller ones. Between the camp bridge and Lutai there is one opening a quarter of a mile in length, the upper portion of the masonry thrown down, and the woodwork cut. At the bridge beyond Hanku, two square stones from the top and all the planking are gone.—*Chinese Times.*

THE CROFTON v. HAYES LIBEL SUIT.

Before Mr. Justice Hill, of the Calcutta High Court, on July 16th, an application by the defendant in the above named suit was heard, calling upon the plaintiff to give security for costs.

Mr. T. A. Apar, instructed by Messrs. Dignam, Robinson and Sparks, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. O'Kinealy, instructed by Mr. Younan, for Mr. Crofton. Mr. Apar said that he appeared in support of a summons calling on the plaintiff to give security to the satisfaction of the Registrar for the payment of all costs that might be incurred by the defendant in this suit. The action was one brought by Mr. Crofton, who was the proprietor and manager of a theatrical company, against the defendants, Matthew Horace Hayes and his wife, Mrs. Alice Hayes. The first defendant was the editor and proprietor of a paper known as *Hayes' Sporting News*, and the second defendant was a contributor to that paper. The plaintiff claimed to have taken offence at certain criticisms which appeared in *Hayes' Sporting News*, and he had brought this action for damages against the defendants for the recovery of Rs. 15,000. The defence denied that the words to which exception was taken in the criticisms were defamatory; they pleaded that the publication was *bona fide*, and that the statements made was a fair and legitimate criticism in matters of public interest. It arose out of a performance which the plaintiffs came to any province to give of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." Mr. Apar then read the affidavit filed by the defendants, which, amongst other things, stated that the plaintiff was formerly an officer in her Majesty's 66th Berkshire Regiment, from which he retired many years ago, and since then he had become a professional actor, and had for several years past been associated with theatrical companies. He was now residing in Calcutta, as a temporary resident, for the purpose of giving theatrical performances. The defendants believed that the legal domicile of the plaintiff was in the United Kingdom, and that his permanent residence, if he had one, was out of British India. Mr. Apar next read the correspondence between the attorneys of the two parties, and said that the plaintiff did not possess any immovable property in British India, and they would be unable to recover from him any costs that might be incurred in the suit. Mr. Apar was about to read the affidavit of Mr. Crofton, when Mr. O'Kinealy, interrupting, said that his learned friend had no right to read the plaintiff's affidavit. Mr. Apar said that what he submitted was that after his lordship had heard the affidavit of the plaintiff read, it could not be said that the plaintiff was residing in British India within the meaning of section 380. The learned counsel then read a judgment of Sir Charles Sargent, reported in Bengal Law Reports, III, Bombay, page 227. There, Mr. Apar submitted, the circumstances were very much stronger in favour of the plaintiff, because he had a place of business in Bombay. Although a native of Calcutta, he had his *main abode* and his permanent residence in Bombay, and the time he was residing in Bombay, but still he was ordered to give security for the defendant's costs. Mr. Apar cited several other English cases, the decisions in all of which were the same as that laid down by Sir Charles Sargent, and he asked his lordship to make an order that the plaintiff should give security for costs.

Mr. O'Kinealy said that he was not going to put forward a plea of *ad misericordiam*. He would simply ask his lordship to dismiss the application with costs on the ground that the defendant came within the meaning of section 380 of the Civil Procedure Code. The learned counsel then read section 380, and said that there was not a single word in the defendants' joint affidavit which stated that the plaintiff was residing out of British India. Mr. O'Kinealy afterwards read the affidavit of the plaintiff which amongst other things stated that he arrived in Calcutta in the year 1878 with his wife. They had ever since resided and travelled together in different parts of India, and had only been out of it on three occasions,—once when they went to China with him company to give performances, where they resided for about six months; and twice when he proceeded to England. These two visits to England occupied only two years. He had his head-quarters in British India, from which place he had visited

several places with his company in pursuance of his business. He intended to remain in Calcutta during the whole of the ensuing cold season. He had no fixed dwelling or residence in England or elsewhere out of British India, and Calcutta was his present domicile. Mr. O'Kinealy submitted that, reading the two affidavits together, his lordship should dismiss the application on the defendant's affidavit, on the ground of the insufficiency of the affidavit.

Mr. Apar having replied, his lordship delivered judgment, dismissing the summons with costs, and certifying for counsel.

CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

7th August, 1890.

The press of China, native and foreign, daily gives accounts of the dreadful floods now prevailing in parts of China. Kiangnan is suffering from drought. Throughout this section of the country hundreds of acres of growing rice, as soon as the pond supplies of water are exhausted, will be parched unless a timely rainfall relieve the distress. A few more days of dry weather will entail a vast amount of suffering during the coming winter. The Magistrate of Chinkiang has forbidden the slaughter of animals, in the hopes of obtaining rain, but so far with little success. The writer has often suggested to the Chinese the probability of a more desirable issue to their petitions, if instead of forbidding the butcher, they would prohibit the keepers of opium hells; the increase in number of these dens of iniquity in the past few years has been appalling. It seems that the poorer the people become by successive droughts the more plump they require to satisfy the abnormal craving.

At the South gate the Chinese have been in a state of trepidation for several days. A beast called by natives *Nen-tu-Au* has for two years endeavoured to devour children. Last year a boy was dragged away from home and severely bitten, but was saved by the Chinese lightning bolts and thus frightening the beast away. On Sunday the writer was requested to go and see a child to years old who had been seriously injured by the tiger. He had been attacked in daylight whilst cutting grass. Early on Monday morning, in company with Dr. Edgar Woods, I started for the place. Upon arriving we found the patient lying on a bed, terribly lacerated. The tiger had crunched his head and bitten him viciously in several parts of the body. Now is the chance for some enterprising sportsman to distinguish himself. The people say the brute is gray in colour, has a large tail, is not afraid of dogs and is as big as a cow!—*N. C. Daily News.*

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Childhood, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fattening and strengthening. It will, as at once the most direct cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the fullest virtues of these popular remedies in the fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1154]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG,

No. 116.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1172]

THE HIOGO HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

INTENDING Applicants for Shares, especially for small amounts, are reminded that the Subscription List will CLOSE TO-MORROW, the 13th inst.

BY ORDER.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1173]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY TRAVELLING IN THE EAST.

KLAER AND OLMAN'S CIRCUS AND TROUPE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS, BOWRINGTON.

LAST FEW DAYS. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK THIS EVENING,

12th August, 1890.

Doors open at 8.1. Commence at 9 o'clock. Weather Permitting.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle (Chairs) \$1.00

1st Class (Carpeted Seats) 0.50

2nd Class 0.25

Soldiers and Sailors, in Uniform, and Children under 12 years of age, half price to 1st and 2nd Classes only.

LAST MATINEE LAST SATURDAY, 16TH AUGUST, at 4.30. Doors open at 3.30 P.M.

L. OLMAN, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1170]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"PHRA CHOM KLAO."

Captain J. Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1173]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"THORNDAL"

will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1136]

MOGUL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "THORNDAL"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1136]

UNION LINE.

FOR HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"TETARTOS"

Captain W. Breitung, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1171]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBRO' AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TETARTOS"

Captain W. Breitung, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stowed at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1169]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that at a Meeting of the Directors of this Company, held THIS DAY, a FINAL CALL OF FIVE DOLLARS per Share, was made upon all the Members and that the same is payable to the undersigned, at the Registered Office of the Company, 3, Beccarfield Arcade, on or before THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next.

It is further notified that all shares not fully paid up on the 21st day of August shall in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association be forfeited and legal proceedings taken to enforce payment of all calls, instalments, interests, and expenses, owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1890. [1104]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best quality only.

C. BOND, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. [1047]

To-day's Advertisements.

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"EUPHRATES"

Captain Edwards, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 22nd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1174]

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Shares in the above Company were this day declared FORFEITED by the General Managers in accordance with Powers given in the Articles of Association, for nonpayment of call.

3611/3625, 1231/1250, 2021/2030, 2751/2760, 726/750, 3441/3445, 3476/3495.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1165]

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that the FINAL CALL of Five Dollars (\$5) per Share is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before TUESDAY, the 26th instant.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1166]

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

MEMBERS are respectfully informed that the MEETINGS of this Association will be held at the Marine Hotel, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 P.M., instead of, as heretofore, at 2, High Street, West Point.

CHESNEY DUNCAN, Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1890. [1159]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1890.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1890. [1118]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday the 9th to Saturday the 23rd day of August current (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1890. [1119]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly Competition for the FAKI CHALLENGE CUP will take place on SATURDAY next, the 16th inst., at 4.30 P.M. Position—Standing, at 200 yards, Sitting or kneeling at 200 yards. Entrance Fee, 30 cents.

Members are informed that the Association Range has been lent to the Military for the 13th and 14th inst.

CHARLES FORD, Hon. Secretary, pro tem.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [115]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public that they have reopened the store, No. 66, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by H. FOURNIER & Co., and that they intend to continue the same kind of business under the style of

J. ROSSET & Co.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1162]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 221 of the Articles of Association the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for the half year ending 30th June, 1890, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable on TUESDAY the 19th August, will be issued to Shareholders. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to 19th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1890. [1143]

STENOGRAPHER (French and English).

good Spanish Correspondent, works Remington typewriter rapidly, SEEKS SITUATION. Advertiser is an Englishman aged 21. Can furnish good references and testimonials.

Apply to

H. HALL, c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1063]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTIEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTIEN himself is RAHTIEN'S RAHTIEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1890. [1093]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 13th August, 1900 at 3 P.M. sharp, at their Sale-rooms, No. 68, Queen's Road Central, **SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**, comprising—

CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEPS, WHATNOTS, SIDE-IRON BEDSTEPS, with glass doors, CHESTS OF DRAWERS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, HATSTANDS, ICE CHESTS, TABLES, WRITING DESKS, CHAIRS, PICTURES, and Sundry other GOODS.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.
APCAR BROTHERS, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1890. [1156]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "JAPAN" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowns, Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that all claims must be made before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1890. [1161]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "NINGCHOW" having arrived from above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 14th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected; and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 8th inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1890. [1155]

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of—

£ 6-18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life

or £ 9-11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years

or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years

or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

* Secured payments.
The same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8-15 0, (b) £11-5 0, (c) £13-2 4, (d) £17-8 0 per quarter.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents,
98-100, STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [156]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [157]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [217]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TARI 600,000. } \$933,333-33

RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [109]

Intimations.

THE HIOGO HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

(To be registered in Hongkong as a Limited Liability Company under "The Companies Ordinance 1865 to 1886.")

CAPITAL.....\$175,000
Divided into 1,700 Ordinary Shares of \$100 each and 340 Founders' Shares of \$15 each.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
For the Ordinary Shares—\$25 on application, \$25 on allotment, \$25 on the 1st September, 1890, and the balance on the 15th September, 1890. The Founders' Shares must be paid in full upon allotment.

Founders' Shares will be allotted to applicants for Ordinary Shares in the proportion of one Founder's Share for every complete five Ordinary Shares allotted to them.

The Founders' Shares will not be entitled to participate in a dividend in any year until 10 per cent. per annum has been paid for the year on the Ordinary Shares. The surplus profits, after the payment of such dividend and making such provision for a Reserve Fund as the Directors shall deem advisable under the provisions of the Articles of Association, will be divided equally between the Founders' Shares and the Ordinary Shares.

In allotting the Shares reserved for the different ports, regard will be had to priority of application.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.
Mr. R. HUGHES. Mr. F. S. GOODISON.
Mr. J. D. CARROLL. Mr. E. H. HUNTER.
Mr. D. B. TAYLOR. Mr. W. E. DRUMMOND.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITOR.
MR. J. CREAGH.

BROKERS AND SECRETARIES (PRO TEM).
Messrs. ABELL & RALSTON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and carrying on the well-known and lucrative Hotel business conducted for many years by the late Mrs. GREEN, and for the past nine years by Mr. W. G. JOHNSON, who is now desirous of relinquishing active participation in the management, but shows his entire confidence in the prosperity of the Company by becoming a large holder of Shares.

The property purchased by the Company is as follows—

A piece of land having a frontage to the Bund of 245 ft. 6 in. and held in perpetuity from the Japanese Government at an almost nominal rental. This ground was the first selection made when the port was opened to foreign trade, and carries with it the extremely valuable privilege to use the beach in front of the land for its entire length down to low water mark, an advantage not enjoyed by any lot in the Foreign Concession, and which effectually secures to the property an uninterrupted view of the Harbour.

The main building of the Hotel, situated at the corner of Division Street and the Bund, and in close proximity to the Hatoba, the usual landing place for passengers from vessels visiting Kobe. The building is substantially constructed of stone and brick, and has recently been repaired and painted, and contains spacious Bar and Billiard Rooms, large Dining Room, Bed Rooms, Waiting Room, and extensive accommodation for baths, &c.—in short, all the requisites of a first-class Hotel.

Two houses (two stories) adjoining and connected with the Hotel, each containing six rooms. One house (two stories) separated from the Hotel by a mud godown now on the property acquired by the Company, and containing seven rooms.

Brick and mud Godowns, two two-storied servants' quarters, and ample store-room and culinary accommodation, hot-water pressure boiler, &c., &c.

In the rear, and separated from the main buildings by a street or lane, are two plots of ground, one containing 300 tatso more or less, and the other 132-83 tatso more or less. These properties are held for terms of years expiring respectively on the 18th September, 1900, and the 1st July, 1911, at the annual rentals of 180 yen and 77 yen. These rentals are payable five years in advance, and the Company will be entitled to the benefit of any moneys so paid.

One House (three stories), containing twelve rooms, with bath-rooms and other conveniences.

One House (two stories), containing eight rooms and similar accommodation.

One House (two stories), containing four rooms, used for gentlemen's valets.

One House (two stories), containing twelve rooms, used for servants' quarters.

One House containing four rooms and similarly utilized.

The newly erected and commodious stables, containing accommodation for five ponies.

In the stables are five excellent China Ponies, with new saddles, bridles, and all other requisites for carrying on a lively stable.

In addition to the foregoing the Company will acquire without further payment the entire stock in trade, Wines, Liquors, and Furniture, and reserve stocks of Wines, Liquors, Bed and Table Linen, China, Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c., belonging to the Hotel, a large supply of which has recently been procured. There is also connected with the business a powerful Steam Launch, built during the present year especially for the requirements of the Hotel at a cost of over \$3,500. This launch is well adapted for picnicking parties, as it contains a lofty cabin capable of seating 20 persons comfortably, and is designed so as to withstand stormy weather. The launch is also included in the purchase.

The Hotel contains for the accommodation of guests 50 double beds and 9 single beds. All the rooms are lighted by electricity, and the main building is fitted for gas in addition.

The Company will take over the business as a going concern on the 1st October, 1890, and will therefore be entitled to the profits and be responsible for the expenses. Competent observers consider that as a resort for tourists and residents of India and China compelled to seek relief from the trying climates of those countries, the exceptional inducements offered by Japan have as yet received but little comparative attention. The stream of visitors in search of pleasure or health must to a great extent pass through Kobe, the shipping and trade of the port is rapidly and steadily increasing, and all these conditions will combine to influence the Company's business in a satisfactory manner. The vendor's estimate of the profits of the business as carried on by him shows when the saving in rent which will be effected by the Company is considered, a return upon the share capital of fifteen per cent. This amount the Directors feel confident will be exceeded by the increased prosperity of the Hotel under the more favourable conditions for successful working enjoyed by the Company, and the greater accommodation afforded by the additional buildings which the requirements of the business render desirable.

The Company will commence operations unhampered by any contracts or engagements of any description whatever. They take over a well-established and prosperous business, and

Intimations.

one which must command the attention of the public as a sound and profitable investment.

Applications for Shares should be made on Forms to be obtained from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and forwarded to the Company's Bankers, together with the amount of deposit, with, if elsewhere than Kobe, exchange to that port added.

Forms of Application and prospectuses giving full particulars can be obtained from the Company's Bankers in Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Subscription List will close for Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki on the 4th August, 1890, and for Hongkong & Shanghai TO-MORROW, on the 12th August.

Kobe, 21st July, 1890. [1111]

NOTICE.

THE remaining portion of the Cargo in the wreck of the "YANGTSE" having been sold by Auction at Shanghai for Tls. 1,510—Shippers of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send to the Undersigned particulars of their goods and value thereof, in order that the said proceeds may be divided amongst the parties interested, in proportion. If not received on or before the 16th inst., the statement will be made up in the best way possible from the particulars then in hands and the proceeds distributed accordingly.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1890. [1137]

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Darvel Bay Trading Company, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August, 1890, at Noon, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 4th day of August, 1890, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION:
That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Ordinance 1865 to 1886, and that Frederick Alexander Alfred Busing Brockelmann and Ernst Richard Fuhrmann be appointed Liquidators of the said Company with liberty for each of them solely to exercise all the powers of the joint Liquidators.

Dated 4th day of August, 1890.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., General Managers.
[1139]

NOTICE OF 4TH CALL.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th CALL of \$10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 26th August, 1890, and calls not paid on said date are liable to pay interest at the rate of 12 1/2% per annum.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th August, 1890.

LABUK PLANTING CO., LD.,
TURNER & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1890. [1096]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 3 1/2% (One Dollar and Seventy-five cents per Share) for the 6 months, ending 30th June, 1890, will be paid to those persons who are registered as Shareholders in the above Company on MONDAY, the 11th August, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 11th to 18th August, both days inclusive. By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1890. [1131]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central on MONDAY, the 25th August, at THREE P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 25th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1890. [1140]

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, at 3 o'clock p.m., on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved of, passing the following Special Resolutions.

1.—That the Capital of The Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, be increased from \$150,000 to \$200,000 by the creation of Three Thousand New Shares of \$10 each, to be fully paid up.

2.—That the said New Shares be, in the first instance, allotted to those Shareholders whose names shall appear on the Register of Shareholders of the said Company on 1st day of September next, (and who shall on or before the 15th day of September next, apply for the same to be allotted to them), in the proportion of one New Share for every five Old Shares held by them, but that no Shareholder shall be entitled to claim that any fractional part of any New Share be allotted to him.

3.—That all New Shares not applied for by such Shareholders within the time aforesaid be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner as they shall think fit.

K. A. STEVENS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1890. [1145]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWMANSTOWN, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [154]

Intimations.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES HOUILLERES DE TOURANE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the SECOND CALL of \$31.25 per Share will be payable on or before the 15th August, 1890, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

By Order of the Directors,
L. SUIDTER, Secretary.
Haiphong, 12th June, 1890. [1916]

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. have been appointed SOLE AGENTS at Hongkong for the Societe Francaise des Houilleres de Tourane.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. SUIDTER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1890. [1915]

KUHN & CO.,
JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [1387]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,
INLAND SEA AND JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [1271]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME-TABLE.
To take effect from 1st May.

THE CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows—
WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
10 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.
NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.
CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M. 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [1698]

AH FOOK,
SHIPS COMPRADORE & STEVEDORE, PRICES.

Cabin Beef 7 cents per lb.
Crew Beef 6 " "
Vegetables 2 " "
Bread 4 " "
Mutton 18 " "
Fruits 4 " "
Pork 9 " "
Fish and Prawns 9 " "
Veal 9 " "
Goats and Ducks \$1.50 per dozen.
Fowls 9 " "
Eggs 50 cents per roo.
Stone Ballast 40 " " ton.
Shingle do. 55 " " "
Discharging Rice 5 " " "
Loading General Cargo, 6 " " "

No. 80, PRAYA CENTRAL.
WING WOO STREET.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1071]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.
DEAKIN BROS. & Co.,
16 Bond, Yokohama,
and door to
Farsari's Photographic Studio.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

GRIFFITH'S
NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Between the New Oriental Bank, and Mr. Lammert's Auction Rooms),
Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS in all the Newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of reproductions.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [144]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.
OFFICE—No. 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [126]

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1889. [122]

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains (tryp).)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [1224]

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [1510]

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

AND
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1574]

TO LET UNFURNISHED,
From August 1st.